

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

1. (Original) A positive-working lithographic printing plate precursor comprising (i) a grained and anodized aluminum support having a hydrophilic surface and (ii) a heat-sensitive oleophilic coating provided on the hydrophilic surface, wherein said coating is capable of dissolving in an aqueous alkaline developer at a higher dissolution rate in areas of said coating which are exposed to heat or infrared light than in unexposed areas, characterized in that the hydrophilic surface has a surface roughness, expressed as arithmetical mean center-line roughness Ra, which is less than 0.40  $\mu\text{m}$  and comprises more than 3.0  $\text{g/m}^2$  of aluminum oxide.

2. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 1 wherein the hydrophilic surface has a surface roughness, expressed as arithmetical mean center-line roughness Ra, which is less than 0.3  $\mu\text{m}$ .

3. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 1 wherein the aluminum support comprises more than 4.0  $\text{g/m}^2$  of aluminum oxide at the hydrophilic surface.

4. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 1 wherein the coating comprises (a) a hydrophobic polymer which is soluble in the developer and (b) a dissolution inhibitor.

5. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 4 wherein the dissolution inhibitor is a water-repellent polymer.

6. (Previously Presented) A plate precursor according to claim 5 wherein the water-repellent polymer is

- a polymer comprising siloxane and/or perfluoroalkyl units; or
- a block- or graft-copolymer of a poly(alkylene oxide) block and a block comprising siloxane and/or perfluoroalkyl units.

7. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 4 wherein the dissolution inhibitor is an organic compound comprising an aromatic group and a hydrogen bonding site.

8. (Original) A plate precursor according to claim 1 wherein the coating further comprises a dissolution accelerator.

9. (New) The plate precursor according to claim 2 wherein the aluminum support comprises more than  $4.0 \text{ g/m}^2$  of aluminum oxide at the hydrophilic surface.

10. (New) The plate precursor according to claim 2 wherein the coating comprises (a) a hydrophobic polymer which is soluble in the developer and (b) a dissolution inhibitor.

11. (New) The plate precursor according to claim 2 wherein the coating further comprises a dissolution accelerator.

12. (New) The plate precursor according to claim 3 wherein the coating comprises (a) a hydrophobic polymer which is soluble in the developer and (b) a dissolution inhibitor.

13. (New) The plate precursor according to claim 3 wherein the coating further comprises a dissolution accelerator.